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THURSDAY - - - - - DECEMBER 19

THE Minneapolis preachers pro-

pose a boycott on the Sunday papers

of that city. What is the difference

whether a sermon is preached in

print or pulpit?

A LAW has passed the German

Reichstag which exempts theological

students of the empire from mili-

tary duty. To this Bismark objects.

It means more soldiers of the cross

and less soldiers for the emperor.

A NEW use for the phonograph

has been discovered. A teacher of

languages, whose admirable accent

has brought him many pupils, re-

sorts to the phonograph wherever

he finds it as an assistant tutor. For

instance, he will talk slowly a page

of some standard author into

the phonograph and instruct his

pupil to read the passage aloud while

the phonograph prompts him with

the pronunciation. After the tutor

has retired the lesson remains intact

upon the cylinder of the phonograph

ready for further use. It can be

seen how considerable the phono-

graph's aid is in this regard.

THE question of convict labor is

seriously agitating the minds of the

Washington legislature. Of course

it has a large lobby of do-nothing

"laboring men" at its heels demand-

ing that the state prisoners shall

not by their work take the bread

away from the children of honest

laboring men, etc. This is all bosh.

In the first place, if the convicts

were free they would be competing

outside the prison walls for the same

labor that is otherwise done inside.

There is work enough for all,

whether it is done in the prison or

out. What is more, the man who

does an honest day's work at fair

wages need fear no competition. He

is in demand. It is the idlers and

the politicians who oppose prison

labor, and not laboring men them-

selves. But aside from all this, con-

victs need a certain amount of la-

bor to keep them in health. Where

prisoners are not worked they are

short-lived and a large percentage

become insane.

A FREE TRADE LEADER.

William L. Scott the Pennsylvania

coal king and democratic con-

gressman is said to be so indignant

at the threat of the labor organiza-

tions to boycott him and his cus-

tomers that he has refused employ-

ment at his Spring Valley coal

mines to those miners who, during

the late lockout, distributed food,

clothing and medicine to the sick

and starving, and threatened with

loss of employment those now work-

ing in the mines who continue or

begin to give such relief.

This is the man who said: "we

(capitalist) can control the work-

man only so long as he eats up to-

day what he earns to-morrow."

This is the leader of the free-trade

forces on the floor of the 50th con-

gress, in the sense of intelligent,

deliberate leadership for Roger Q.

Mills, coming from a country town

in a remote southwestern state, knew

comparatively little about the ex-

tent of our industrial sys-

tem or the nature and cir-

cumstances of those employed

by it. This is the man who is already

plotting to carry the Pennsylvania

delegation to the National Demo-

cratic convention in 1892 on the

free trade issue, and to lay it at the

feet of Grover Cleveland. And he

talks about "oppressive taxation."

Sir Edward Guinness, the noted

brewer, having amassed an immense

fortune in the manufacture and sale

of stout, porter and kindred liquors,

has decided to return some of his

wealth to the source whence it was

acquired. He has accordingly donat-

ed the sum of £250,000, which has

been placed in the control of trustees,

who will erect model artisans' dwell-

ings in London and Dublin after

the style of the Peabody buildings.

Of the sum mentioned £200,000 is to

be expended on London and £50,000

on Dublin.

A number of prominent capital-

ists of Corvallis are giving the con-

struction of a railroad from that

place to Eugene serious considera-

tion.

Mrs. Drawak, a Bohemian wom-

an, attempted suicide by drowning

at Seattle. A cruel husband was

the cause.

OREGON MARCHING ON.

A Breezy Letter From the State's
Special Correspondent—A Postof-
fice Building for Salem.

[Correspondence of the Capital Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 12.—

This has been a big week for Oregon

in congress, especially in the senate.

The introduction of bills commenced

on the third day's session, and Sen-

ators Dolph and Mitchell were

among the first to get in with a big

batch of bills of local interest.

They were all referred to their ap-

propriate committees and two of the

bills have already come back with a

favorable report from the committee

and placed at the top of the calendar,

and will be the first measure reach-

ed, in order, when the senate takes

up bills on the calendar. The two

bills in question were introduced by

Senator Dolph. The first provides

for the granting to the state of Ore-

gon townships 27 to 31 south, in

ranges 5 and 6 east of the Willam-

ette meridian, for the purpose of es-

tablishing a public park. Crater

Lake is situated in this tract of land.

The other bill provides for the

granting of certain lots in the mili-

tary reservation at The Dalles, to

that city for a public park.

Three bills have been introduced

in the senate, providing for the es-

tablishment of the Tenth Judicial

circuit. Senator Dolph offered a

bill providing that Oregon, Wash-

ington and Montana, should from the

Tenth Judicial District, the judge

thereof to receive a salary of \$8000.

To-day Senator Ingalls of Kansas,

offered a bill comprising the Tenth

Judicial circuit of Oregon, Montana,

Colorado and Nevada, while Sena-

tor Davis' bill of to-day proposes

that Montana, Minnesota, and

North and South Dakota should

comprise the Tenth Judicial district.

All of them were referred to the

committee on Judiciary, and a com-

promise will be effected. Oregon

will undoubtedly be in the new dis-

trict. Mr. Dolph has introduced a

bill appropriating \$100,000 for the

erection of a public building at Sa-

lem, for the accommodation of the

post office.

The site shall leave the building

unexposed to danger from fire by an

open space of not less than forty

feet, including streets and alleys.

No money thus appropriated shall

be available until a valid title to the

site has been vested in the U. S.,

and the state of Oregon has ceded

jurisdiction over the same.

Senator Dolph introduced the fol-

lowing local bills in the senate on

the third day of the session:

Restoring to the United States, to

be opened for settlement, certain

of the lands granted the Northern

Pacific R. R. Co., to and in the con-

struction of a railroad from Lake

Superior to Puget Sound.

A bill to repeal the laws provid-

ing for the pre-emption of public

lands and the laws allowing entries

for timber culture. A bill provid-

ing for the payment of balance unpaid

on Oregon war claims for the sup-

pression of Indian hostilities in 1855

and '56. A bill to prevent obstruc-

tions of navigable waters. A bill

authorizing the Oregon and Wash-

ington Bridge Co., to construct a

bridge across the Columbia river.

Pensioning soldiers who served in

Indian wars. Prohibiting objection-

able foreign immigration and to pro-

tect American labor. Authorizing

the appointment of seven army and

naval officers to constitute a board

to locate sites for sea coast fortifica-

tions on the northwest coast, Puget

Sound, and estimate the cost thereof.

A bill providing that every per-

son who joined the military force in

the Nez Perces, Bannock and Sho-

shone Indian wars, in '77 and '78

shall receive three dollars per day,

for the time they were in the service.

In lieu at all other claims for such

service. A bill appropriating one

million dollars to enable the secre-

tary of war to purchase sites for sea

coast fortifications. A bill appro-

priating five hundred thousand dol-

lars for the erection of a public build-

ing at Portland Oregon. A bill fix-

ing the salary of the judge of the

district court of the United States,

for the district of Oregon at five

thousand dollars per annum. A

bill establishing an assay office at

Portland. Senator Mitchell intro-

duced bills as follows: Appropriating

eight thousand dollars for a life-sav-

ing station at Port Orford,

Oregon. Appropriating two million

dollars for the construction of a

boat railway to transfer boats and

their cargoes, over and across the

obstructions to navigation at The

Dalles, Celilo Falls, and at Three

and Ten-mile Rapids on the Colum-

bia river. Appropriating one mil-

lion dollars to continue work on the

canals and locks at the cascades of

the Columbia river. Appropriating

one million dollars to continue the

improvements at the mouth of the

Columbia river. Appropriating \$125,

000 for the construction of a first-

class revenue cutter for service on

the Oregon coast. Appropriating

\$50,000 for a lighthouse on St.

Mary's Island, Alaska. Appropria-

ting \$85,000 for a new lighthouse

tender for use on the Oregon coast.

Appropriating \$80,000 for a first-

order lighthouse at the mouth of the

Coquille river. Appropriating \$80,

000 for a first-order lighthouse on the

headlands, near Newport, Yaquina

Bay.

A large number of private claims

and pension bills were also intro-

duced by Senators Mitchell and

Dolph, mainly bills introduced last

session and which failed to become

laws. Oregon legislation will be

vigorously pushed by the delegation

this year and some important

measures will be enacted.

NORTHWEST.

It must be acknowledged that

once in awhile a good example is set

on the other side of the Atlantic.

A clerk in a London banker's office

recently defaulted to the amount of

about £7000, and he confessed to

having lost the sum in stock opera-

tions. The Exchange investigated

the matter, learned who had acted

as brokers for the thiefing clerk, and

at once suspended them from the

privileges of the institution for five

years. It was held that the brokers

ought to have learned the source of

the money which they received

from the embezzler.

Great efforts are being made by

the Argentine Republic to induce

immigration from all parts of

Europe. Large numbers of Ger-

mans and Russian Hebrews have

already gone to South America, and

now England is being worked with

the same end in view. Notices

have recently been published that

the cost of passage for 30,000 laborers

will be paid by the government, the

expense being defrayed by the sale

of 8000 square leagues of land, which

has been set aside for this purpose.

Sixteen thousand square leagues has

also been segregated for the use of in-

coming settlers.

IT WAS LONG ENOUGH.



Colonel—Well, what's the matter now?

Private—I've got liver trouble and dyspe-

psia, and ought to get liver for thirty days.

Colonel—I'll give you ten, and if you take

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla that will be long

enough.